

## Hold Up At Dingle's Mill

Negroes Hold Up Jennings Till and Take Money

One of the boldest robberies in this section of the country in some time occurred Thursday afternoon when Jennings Till, son of Mr. S. I. Till of Sumter, who runs a music store on Liberty street was held up near Dingle's Mill. Till had been down in the lower part of the county in his father's truck and was returning home with an organ and some money that he had collected. When he got near Dingle's Mill, about 4 miles from Sumter, he noticed two negroes out in the road who motioned for him to stop.

Mr. Till stopped the truck and asked the negroes what they wanted. They replied that they needed some gasoline and asked him to give them some. As they had no car around, Till was suspicious of their request and asked them what they wanted it for. The negroes replied that their car was around the curve of the road.

Mr. Till then got down from the truck and was fixing to get some gasoline when he looked up and saw that the negroes were getting very excited. They came over to him and grabbed him by the shirt and told him that they didn't want any gasoline they wanted him. Then they tore his shirt off of him and threw it over his head and pulled his hat over his face so he could not see anything. They then took Till down into the woods and tied him to a tree. They next searched his pockets and after taking his money, about \$28 they left him tied there. After the negroes had gone, Mr. Till succeeded in freeing himself and got the truck and came on into Sumter and notified the sheriff.

Sheriff Hurst took a couple of men and went down to Dingle's Mill but could find no trace of the robbers, and as Mr. Till cannot give a very accurate description of either, it is doubtful if they will be captured.

**B. Harris Says Staple Worth Sixty Cents.**

Columbia, June 26.—B. Harris, commissioner of agriculture, yesterday gave out the following statement:

"The government report of 62.4 indicating the lowest average condition of the growing cotton crop in the last 50 years which is practically confirmed by the estimates of other authorities will startle the cotton world. At a time when the European spinners thought anything less than \$15,000,000 bale crop in the United States would be a world disaster we have an indication of a crop of 11,000,000 bales. Even this estimate may have to be further reduced by the activities of the boll weevil and the unfavorable conditions which prevail in growing this crop. We know that the present price of cotton is far below its intrinsic value measured by the cost of production alone and also by the world's needs, for we know that according to the law of supply and demand cotton middling and above is cheap today at 60 cents per pound. Now, no matter what the market may be, don't sell a bale of cotton for less than 50 cents per pound. There may be an apparent lack of demand, but when the spinners who have hedged their requirements in New York July contract demand the cotton they are sure going to demand the actual cotton and we shall see the shorts do some tail scrambling to cover. As the spinners have been out of the market for some time we know they must either be very long of New York contracts or they will have to close their mills."

"At the tremendous profits mills are making and a cotton famine in sight I do not think they will close down. Don't sell a bale for less than 50 cents per pound. Now they say that the next government report will be a very bearish report. We know the condition report will be some better than the last one, but it can only be a few points better. It can not possibly come up to the average June 25 report for the last ten years which was 70. I hope that every short holder will not be a bear on the market. It will be a great big bull and you will soon see the shorts come to cover for cotton to fill spinnable contracts which they have sold and will soon be compelled to fill. There is too much money in spring cotton today for the mills to stop until they are compelled to for the want of cotton."

"I want to say to the spot holders that they have the situation entirely in their own hands. The spinners are compelled to have cotton; as I have said before there is not enough spinnable cotton in the world to run the mills for six months so if the producers of cotton will sit steady in the boat and be bulls on the market instead of bears, they can get their own price."

"From the very best information we can gather there is really not going to be very much increased production of food crops this year. I want to say to the farmers of South Carolina, those who have not diversified their crops to make their farm self-sustaining that it is not yet too late for them to plant any of the early varieties of corn, such as Hickory cane or any of the Dent varieties. You can still plant these varieties up to July 4, thoroughly preparing the land and fertilizing it, working it quickly and it will make good hard corn by frost. Also the bunch speckled pea and black peas can yet be planted and they will make good paying crops. Any farmer who has to buy food for himself or his animals will pay the highest price next year that he has yet paid for these commodities. The man who is looking for low cost of living next year is only fooling himself."

**Nothing New.**

"All the world's a stage," and yet some people look upon the revolving stage as a modern idea.

**Death of Mr. Clack.**

Mr. John R. Clack died at the hospital Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Clack had gone to the hospital for an operation and seemed to be getting better but he took a sudden turn for the worse today. His death will be mourned by many friends.

The body will be taken from Mrs. Clack's undertaking establishment Tuesday morning and the funeral services held at the First Presbyterian church at 10.30.

**Hotel in Ireland Attacked**

**Bombs Are Thrown in Limerick But None Killed**

Limerick, June 28.—A railroad hotel here was attacked today by unidentified persons. Two bombs were thrown but there were no casualties.

**British Fire on Turks**

**Over One Thousand Killed By Fire From Warship**

London, June 26.—The British War Ships at Ismid Asia Minor Bombarded the Turkish lines around the place inflicting heavy losses. It is estimated that 1000 Turkish soldiers were killed according to an exchange telegraph from Athens.

**NOTICE**

Notice is hereby given of a school election to be held in Rafter Creek School District No. 25, Thursday July 8th, at Pisgah schoolhouse, between the hours of 7 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of voting an extra school levy of 5 mills for school purposes.

Only qualified electors, showing tax receipts and registration certificates, and who pay either real estate or personal property tax may be allowed to vote, by law.

The trustees will act as managers. By order of the Sumter County Board of Education.

J. T. WATSON, Chairman.

School Dist. No. 25.

June 22nd, 1920.

**Development Board Meeting**

**General Manager of State Board Explains Plans and Objects of the Organization**

The meeting held in the Court House Friday night for the purpose of considering the plans of the South Carolina Development Board and to arrange for the complete organization of the Sumter county branch of the board was attended by only a handful of people, and of the small number present several were from the county.

The small attendance was probably due to the short notice given of the meeting, more than to lack of interest in the movement.

Mr. J. Frank Williams, county chairman, presided, and at his request Mr. George B. Wheeler, manager of the South Carolina Development Board, who came over from Columbia by invitation of the county committee, explained the plan of organization, the objects of the board and the program that has been outlined by the board of directors for the development of the resources of the State.

Mr. Wheeler emphasized the fact that the board is not a money making scheme for any one connected with the organization, that it is not an advertising scheme, that it is not a land selling or colonization scheme, that it is not any sort of promotion scheme. It is what its name indicates—an organization of the progressive business men and farmers of the State to develop the natural resources of the State for the benefit of all classes of citizens. In the judgment of the men forming the committee, headed by Gov. Cooper, who are giving their time and effort to complete the organization, the matter of first importance is the establishment of a system of markets, and they are now working to secure the advice and assistance of experts who have successfully created and conducted marketing systems in other States. When cash markets have been established in the counties of South Carolina the foundation will have been laid for the prosperity of the producers of the State, and the boll weevil will no longer be a menace. He discussed in some detail the marketing system that has been in successful operation in Michigan for more than three years, also the systems that have proven successful in Alabama, Georgia and other States under the fostering care of State development boards, such as the effort is now being made to establish in South Carolina. He also discussed briefly the plans for the establishment of sweet potato curing and storage warehouses and a marketing organization to dispose of the crop.

Mr. Wheeler devoted considerable time to an explanation of the need for funds for carrying out the plans of the board. The money that is to be raised for the support of the board will not be used for advertising, but for organization and development of markets, for experimental work in new money crops, in the employment of experts, whose advice and assistance will be at the service of the people of the State. This character of expert service is not within the reach of the individual, but by cooperation it can be placed at the call of all.

Mr. Wheeler stated that the plans of the South Carolina Development Board are not based upon untold riches, but are derived from the practical and profitable results obtained in other States—California being the most notable example of the profit to be derived from cooperation and organization. In brief the South Carolina Development Board is to be a business organization to unite the business men and farmers of South Carolina in cooperative effort for the development of the whole State, the board furnishing the machinery and expert direction that will co-ordinate, solidify and strengthen efforts of the various sections of the State, preventing duplication of effort and guarding against wasted or misdirected energy.

**Sims-Daniels Row Revived**

**Admiral Decker Charges Daniels with Misrepresenting Facts**

Washington, June 26.—The Sims-Daniels row over the navy conduct of the war was revived today with the publication of a letter from Admiral Decker, commandant of the Key West naval district, in which he charges Daniels in his testimony before the senate investigation committee of intentionally and deliberately misrepresenting certain acts of Admirals Sims, Fullman and Fiske.

The Rev. Jas. E. Cousar Jr., who expects to sail for Japan soon, where he will serve as a missionary, will preach in the Presbyterian Church Sunday morning. Mr. Cousar is the third Lee County boy who leaves for the Orient as a missionary.—Bishopville Vindicator.

Mr. Leighton Hudson of Newberry County, was in town last Monday. He says the crops in Newberry are not far behind those in Lee in size. Mr. Hudson and his brother, Moultrie, bought one of the fine farms in Newberry County right on the main highway from Columbia to Greenville. They are well pleased with their purchase and with their new neighbors.—Bishopville Vindicator.

**Egyptian Pyramids.**

It took 123,000,645 slaves, working 14 hours a day or three centuries to complete the pyramids of Egypt, and the mummies exported from them have not brought, all told, \$1,000,000.—New York Sun.

**Explosion in Pennsylvania**

Pottstown, Pa., June 28.—William Walsh, president and general manager of the Vulcoid Tire company, and James Maney, general superintendent, were killed today by an explosion of a dryer in the plant.

**President and Superintendent of Tire Company Are Killed**

**Attention Ex-Servicemen**

Congress has passed a law, signed by the President, making more liberal provisions for government insurance policies. Ask about it.

Now is the time to reinstate the premiums are low. Remember the time is up, July 1st, 1920, or 18 months after discharge, whichever may be the later date.

You have a choice of a 20 year endowment, or 30 years endowment, or one that matures at the age of 62, the ordinary life, the 20 and 30 payment life policies, all at a low cost.

Are you in a position to pass a physical examination for a life insurance policy, if not, the government will provide insurance for you.

The American Legion is doing all they can to help you, will you help them to make a success of their efforts?

For information concerning the war risk act, apply to S. L. Roddy, City National Bank Building, or J. H. Wideman, representative Bureau War Risk Insurance, Columbia, S. C.

**AVIATORS KILLED AT PARRIS ISLAND**

**Airplane Crashed to Earth in Flames—Three Flyers Killed.**

Savannah, Ga., June 25.—In an airplane crash at Parris Island this afternoon Lieut. Frederick Malthen, Lieut. S. E. St. George and Capt. Gustav Karow of Savannah were killed, according to a long distance telephone message from the Parris Island marine barracks tonight. The machine was about 400 feet in the air when it was observed to be in trouble. While descending and within 100 feet of the ground it burst into flames and crashed to the earth. Captain Karow was a native of Savannah.

Lieutenant Malthen's home was in Parris, Mont. Lieutenant St. George came from Quantico, Va., several days ago.

**Agricultural Agent for Lee County.**

Mr. J. P. Quinerly arrived in Bishopville June 16th to assume the duties of County Agricultural Agent in Lee County. Mr. Quinerly comes direct from Alabama, where he has been engaged in similar work for five years under boll weevil conditions. His experience and observations there should be of considerable value to the farmers of this county when the weevil arrives here in damaging numbers.

Originally Mr. Quinerly hails from Pitt County, N. C., where he was reared on a cotton, peanut and tobacco farm. In 1911 he finished the Agricultural course at the State College and has been engaged in agricultural work since that time.—Bishopville Vindicator.

**SOUTH CAROLINA DEVELOPMENT BOARD.**

**Success of Organization Campaign to Assured.**

Columbia, June 26.—Reports received at the headquarters of the state-wide expansion campaign of the South Carolina Development Board covering the past week indicate success for the movement. Some of the districts were not able to complete their canvass within the time originally set, and they will continue their enrollments of members and pledging of support for some days longer.

The outstanding fact in connection with the drive, according to the members of Governor Cooper's state committee, is that wherever earnest, active work has been done by the committees, they have been completely successful. This indicates, the committee members say, that the citizens are strongly behind the plan for the development of the State's resources as outlined by the development board. One of the important incidents of the campaign has been the strong support given by the cotton mill men. In several manufacturing centers mill owners have readily agreed that their support of the undertaking should be on the basis of one cent per spindle.

In accordance with its announced intention of making markets and marketing the first of its large projects, the development board has already commenced an intensive study of the subject with a view to adopting a workable plan for South Carolina and putting it into operation at once. Walter G. Braden, president of the National Community Market Association, and T. Park Hay, Jr., manager of the markets bureau of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, have been in consultation with the board officers the past week. It is hoped to have several of the proposed home cash markets organized and operating in time to care for the fall crops.

**Explosion in Pennsylvania**

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**Country of Mixed Races**

Best Qualities of Three Great Peoples Declared Merged in the Dwellers in Alsace.

As we came out of the square (at St. Amarin) little boys were bringing in armfuls of wood for their school-room stoves; others were already noisily scampering home for dinner in the crisp, sawdusty air; straight columns of smoke from many chimneys evoked women standing about noody fires; there was a homely human feeling about it all.

As I went through the school it seemed to me that the types of the children were modified in two ways, inclining now toward the elongated head, with pointed chin, dark hair, dark eyes and mantling color; now toward the round-headed, square-jawed, blond type, with full, dreamy, blue eyes. But under these modifications one felt that there was a persistent something, that was their own, neither German nor French nor anything else, for all the mingling; the Alsatian root and stem, with an inalienable, peculiar life mounting in it, its very own, its race gift.

And this essential gift, this rich, diverse inheritance, had been received from each point of the compass. From the south, through the defiles of the Alps, the Great Latin traditions had infiltrated. From the north and east had come Germanic thought, with its mystical reactions, its metaphysical inclinations, its marvelous legends, and its romantic chronicles of gods and half gods. From the west, from Gaul, came grace and courtesy and the deathless wish for liberty. Was ever a people more richly endowed?—from "Alsace in Rust and Gold," by Edith O'Shaughnessy.

**WITCHES FEARED IN OHIO**

**Early Settlers Had Strong Belief in Their Power to Work Harm in the Community.**

Belief in witchcraft was not uncommon among the early white settlers in Ohio, and domestic animals which were claimed to have been taken possession of by witches were sometimes burned alive in order to bring an end to the evil practice of witches. It was held that witches could not be exterminated in any other way.

Howe's Ohio history records a story of this kind, said to be on the records of the common pleas court of Lawrence county. The story was brought out in the trial of a claim for imposition in a horse sale in 1828. The purchaser claimed that he had been cheated, that the horse, instead of being sound, was sick when sold to him, and died soon afterward.

The defendant who had sold the horse claimed that the animal was not sick, but was bewitched, and in support of his contention told of a cow in the same neighborhood that had been bewitched. The owner of the cow was convinced of the fact, and to make sure that the witch would not take possession of other animals in the neighborhood, had tied the cow to a tree and with the assistance of neighbors, burned her there alive, much to the relief of settlers in the vicinity, who seem generally to have been believers in witchcraft.

**Vishnu in Mythology.**

Vishnu is the second god in the Hindu triad. When he first appears in Vedic times, he is simply the god of the shining firmament, the younger brother of Indra, and inferior to him in dignity. The higher rank was accorded to him by later writers. The Brahmanic myths relating to Vishnu are characterized by the idea that whenever great physical or moral disorder affected the world, Vishnu descended in a small portion of his essence to set it right. He is generally represented as having four arms, each hand holding some particular object, and as riding on a being half man and half beast. His most enthusiastic followers are generally drawn from the middle classes of Hindu society. His mark on their foreheads is a trident, with a yellow prong in the center and a white one on each side.

**Sweetie's Last Call.**

I had an appointment with my best beau on a rainy evening, and as I knew that because of the weather our evening would be spent in the movies I put up my hair in curlers, thinking that my tam would be enough camouflage. The tam was already in place when sweetie arrived, and off we went. It was warm in the show and without thinking, I slipped the tam off. Can you imagine my embarrassment when the light went on and my sweetie turned to gaze on my natural curly hair and was confronted with a head full of curlers sticking up at different angles? He never came again.—Exchange.

**The Art of Pleasing.**

The desire of pleasing makes a map agreeable or unagreeable to those with whom he converses, according to the motive from which that inclination appears to flow. If your concern for pleasing others arises from an innate benevolence, it never fails of success; if from a vanity to excel, its disappointment is no less certain. What we call an agreeable man, is he who is endowed with that natural bent to do acceptable things from a delight he takes in them, merely as such, and the adulation of that character is what constitutes a top.—Richard Steele.

**Black Calls**

**Innovation at San Get Quiet Among**

San Francisco, June 23.—A convention planned for the coming year was the subject of the gathering by a black call to the usual pounding of a gavel.

**KING-PEARCE**

On Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the Parsonage of the First Baptist church, Miss Alma King and Mr. R. Pearce of this city were united in marriage, only the members of immediate families of the contracting parties being present.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pearce left in a motor car for the mountains of North Carolina. The many friends of the happy couple wish for them a long, happy and prosperous life.

**Holiday July Fifth**

July 4th falling on Sunday this year, Independence Day (the observed on Monday, July 5th) has been customary in Sumter for many years for all stores and other places of business to close on July 4th, and it is especially understood that business will be suspended here next Monday, July 5th, so as to give everybody one full holiday in honor of the glorious Fourth.

**SCHOLARSHIP AND ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS**

**University of South Carolina**

The examination for the annual vacant scholarships in the University of South Carolina and for admission of new students will be held at the county court house on Friday, July 2nd, at 9 a. m. Applicants must not be less than sixteen years of age. The scholarships are vacant after July 1st, they will be awarded to those who show the highest average at entrance examinations. They must be citizens of the United States, and must be of good character, governing the award. Applicants for scholarships should write to the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C., for a copy of the examination blanks. These blanks, properly filled out by the applicant, should be sent with President Currier by July 2nd.

Scholarships are worth \$100, tuition and fees, total \$150, next session will open Sept. 25, 1920. For further information and catalogue, address—

**PRES. W. S. CURRIER,**  
Columbia, S. C.

**TIMELY RECIPES**

**Pear Melba.**

8 halves canned white pears  
Blanch shredded almonds  
Small red peppers (3/4 inch long)  
Whipped cream, mayonnaise  
White hearts of lettuce  
Drain pears; rub cheese soft, and mix to paste with some plain mayonnaise. Stuff pear cavities with this, and sprinkle with shredded blanch almonds. Lay pear section on lettuce leaf, and pile at one end with mound of mayonnaise to which whipped cream is added just before serving. Garnish cream with three of the tiny peppers. Separate luncheon course. By omitting the peppers, and combining with a slice of canned pineapple, and garnishing with candied cherries, this salad makes a charming formal fruit salad for any social function. Serve with sweet crackers or sandwiches of flavored butter. Serves eight.

**Dutch Winter Salad.**

1 cut cooped dried potatoes, sliced  
1-2 inch slice  
1 cut tart apples, sliced in half  
1 cup soaked herring, cut in small pieces  
2-3 cup shredded gherkins  
4 hard-boiled eggs  
Beetroot  
Mayonnaise—Olive oil or salmon fat  
Four about two tablespoons olive oil in bottom of skillet, and make hot. Lay in the potato cubes, and fry gently until potatoes are browned through; remove to deep bowl, and apples, herring, and mayonnaise to blend, also gherkins. Slice eggs in quarters lengthwise, garnish with eggs and beet root rings. Season with salt for winter supper dish; serve with rye or dark bread sandwiches and coffee as informal winter refreshments. (Beetroot fat only may be used, and the mayonnaise omitted.)

**Salad Martinique**

2 cups cold cooked lamb celery, cut in 1-2 inch dice.  
Ripe olives.  
Sauce  
Cover celery with dressing, and let stand ten minutes. Lay cross on individual plates, pile celery on cross, and garnish with one olive. Arrange orange sections around celery, four to each plate. Pour on more dressing, and serve immediately with salted crackers. Excellent with cold meat. Serves four.

2 oranges, pared, sliced, and cut crosswise.  
French dressing with 1-2 teaspoon mustard and 2 teaspoons chili